



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Sanctus" from the Mass in C Major for Small Orchestra (BWV 237) Bach, Johann Sebastian

About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music.

Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

About the piece



Title:	"Sanctus" from the Mass in C Major for Small Orchestra [BWV 237]
Composer:	Bach, Johann Sebastian
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Winds & String Orchestra
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	Church music in Latin by Johann Sebastian Bach comprises about ten compositions, all composed during his Leipzig period. As a Lutheran church musician, Bach was more devoted to the composition of sacred music in German, writing hundreds of liturgical compositions in that language, and for instance also producing a German version of Pergolesi's Stabat Mater. Compared to Lutheran practice elsewhere, an uncharacteristic amount of Latin was however u... (more online)

Mike Magatagan on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist

"Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus, Dominus Deus"

from the Mass in C Major

J.S. Bach (BWV 237)

Arranged for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2016



Chorus (♩ = 80)

mf

B♭ Trumpets

mf

Flute

mf

Oboe

mf

B♭ Clarinet

mf

English Horn

mf

Horn in F

mf

Bassoon

mf

Timpani

mf

Violin 1

mf

Violin 2

mf

Viola

mf

Cello

mf

Detailed description: This is a page of musical notation for a small orchestra. It features 14 staves, each labeled with an instrument. The top staff is for the Chorus, with a tempo marking of ♩ = 80. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the first few notes of each staff. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and accidentals. The instruments listed are B♭ Trumpets, Flute, Oboe, B♭ Clarinet, English Horn, Horn in F, Bassoon, Timpani, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello.

4

T1
 T2
 T3
 Fl
 Ob
 Cl
 Eh
 Fh
 Ba
 Ti
 V1
 V2
 Va
 Vc

7

T1
 T2
 T3
 Fl
 Ob
 Cl
 Eh
 Fh
 Ba
 Ti
 V1
 V2
 Va
 Vc

10

rit.

T1

T2

T3

Fl

Ob

Cl

Eh

Fh

Ba

Ti

V1

V2

Va

Vc

12 **Allegro** (♩ = 90)

T1
 T2
 T3
 Fl
 Ob
 Cl
 Eh
 Fh
 Ba
 Ti
 V1
 V2
 Va
 Vc

16

T1

T2

T3

Fl

Ob

Cl

Eh

Fh

Ba

Ti

mf

V1

V2

Va

Vc

20

The image shows a page of a musical score for a small orchestra. The score is for measures 20 through 23. The instruments listed on the left are: T1, T2, T3 (Trumpets), Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Eh (Horn), Fh (Trumpet), Ba (Bass), Ti (Trombone), V1 (Violin 1), V2 (Violin 2), Va (Viola), and Vc (Cello). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation with stems and beams. The first three staves (T1, T2, T3) are in the treble clef. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Horn, and Trumpet staves are also in the treble clef. The Bass, Trombone, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello staves are in the bass clef. The score is arranged in a system of 13 staves. The first three staves are grouped together, as are the last four staves. The middle six staves are individual. The score is for measures 20-23. The first measure of measure 20 has a fermata over the first two notes. The second measure of measure 20 has a fermata over the first note. The third measure of measure 20 has a fermata over the first note. The fourth measure of measure 20 has a fermata over the first note. The score is for measures 20-23. The first measure of measure 20 has a fermata over the first two notes. The second measure of measure 20 has a fermata over the first note. The third measure of measure 20 has a fermata over the first note. The fourth measure of measure 20 has a fermata over the first note. The score is for measures 20-23. The first measure of measure 20 has a fermata over the first two notes. The second measure of measure 20 has a fermata over the first note. The third measure of measure 20 has a fermata over the first note. The fourth measure of measure 20 has a fermata over the first note.

24

The image shows a page of a musical score for a small orchestra. The score is for measures 24 through 28. The instruments listed on the left are T1, T2, T3, Fl, Ob, Cl, Eh, Fh, Ba, Ti, V1, V2, Va, and Vc. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a grand staff for each instrument. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The arrangement is by Mike Magatagan.

29

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top three staves are for trumpets (T1, T2, T3). The next seven staves are for woodwinds: flute (Fl), oboe (Ob), clarinet (Cl), horn (Eh), fife (Fh), and bassoon (Ba). Below these are the timpani (Ti) and the string section, consisting of violin I (V1), violin II (V2), viola (Va), and cello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score shows the first four measures of the piece, with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for each instrument.

33

T1

T2

T3

Fl

Ob

Cl

Eh

Fh

Ba

Ti

V1

V2

Va

Vc

rit.

tr

tr